## § 19.16

accordance with the procedure for withdrawal and rewarehousing set forth in paragraph (g)(1) of this section. For other regulations concerning the entry and withdrawal of distilled spirits, see §144.15 of this chapter.

- (h) No merchandise manufactured in a bonded manufacturing warehouse may be withdrawn by a person other than the manufacturer either from the manufacturing warehouse or from a warehouse where the merchandise is stored awaiting direct exportation, unless an authorization of the manufacturer is endorsed on the face of the withdrawal, or the manufacturer previously and in writing has transferred the right of withdrawal.
- (i) When spirits and wines are withdrawn for shipment to Puerto Rico under section 311, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the procedure outlined in §7.1 of this chapter shall be followed.
- (j) As proof of manufacture and exportation, the manufacturer, within 6 months from the date of demand by the port director, shall file in the case of each transaction or period of manufacture a statement certified by the warehouse proprietor showing the date and number of the bond, the quantity and identity of the dutiable or taxable merchandise used, and the quantity and description of the articles into which it has been manufactured, together with the quantities of any byproducts and waste produced. In the case of articles manufactured with the use of distilled spirits, the statement shall also be verified by the foreman or chemist of the factory and shall show the number of packages of spirits used, the marks and numbers, the number of wine, proof and taxable gallons, and the degree of proof.
- (k) The same proofs of exportation shall be required as in the case of other warehouse withdrawals for exportation.
- (1) When the fact of exportation of all the products has been established by such proofs and any byproducts and waste have been exported or released for consumption, the bond given by the manufacturer, or the charges against his bond, shall be canceled.
- (m) Shortage, irregular delivery, and nondelivery occurring with respect to merchandise withdrawn from bonded

manufacturing warehouse while it is under transportation in bond shall be charged against the bonded carrier.

[28 FR 14763, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 73–62, 38 FR 5630, Mar. 2, 1973; T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17446, July 2, 1973; T.D. 78–298, 43 FR 38382, Aug. 28, 1978; T.D. 80–271, 45 FR 75641, Nov. 17, 1980; T.D. 82–204, 47 FR 49373, Nov. 1, 1982; T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41170, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 95–81, 60 FR 52295, Oct. 6, 1995]

## §19.16 [Reserved]

SMELTING AND REFINING WAREHOUSES

## § 19.17 Application to establish warehouse; bond.

- (a) Application. Application for the bonding of a plant of a manufacturer engaged in the smelting or refining, or both, of metal-bearing materials as provided for in section 312. Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to reduce the metal content thereof to an unwrought metal, or metal in the form of oxides or other compounds which are obtained directly from the treatment of the dutiable materials provided for in chapters 26 and 71 through 83. Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), shall be made by the manufacturer, to the director of the port nearest in which such plant is situated, giving the location of the premises and setting forth the work proposed to be carried on therein.
  - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) Discontinuance. At the request of the proprietor the bonded status of the warehouse may be discontinued at any time provided the port director approves such discontinuance and the proprietor complies with directions of the port director with respect to the disposition of merchandise which may remain in the warehouse. The number of warehouses covered by a blanket smelting and refining bond may be reduced by discontinuance without necessitating a new bond unless the proprietor so desires.
- (d) Upon the importation at any seaboard or frontier port of the United States of metal-bearing materials in any form intended for a bonded smelting or refining warehouse situated at some other port of entry, they may be forwarded under an immediate transportation without appraisement entry.